

APLYSIA PUNCTATA.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus repens obvelatum membranis reflexis,
clypeo dorsali pulmones obtegente.

Foramen laterale dextrum.

Anus supra extremitatem dorsi.

Tentacula quatuor, anterieus sita.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

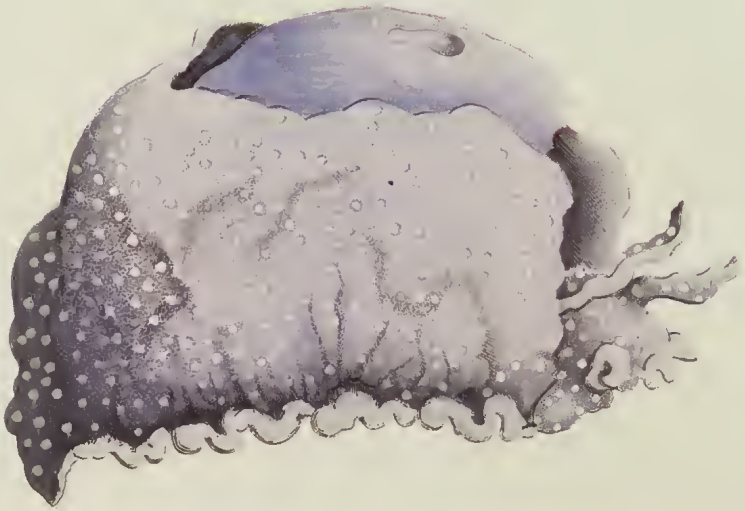
APLYSIA purpurea albido-punctata.

LAPLYSIA PUNCTATA.

CUVIER. *Ann. d'Hist. Nat.*

Aplysiam quam depinximus primus descripsisse videtur celeberrimus Cuvierus utpote speciem genuinam, et a reliquis vere sejunctam. Narrat ille non raro latere eam sub saxis lapidibusque littoris Massiliensis, vel ipso limace vulgari seu hortensi tardius incedere, vescique parvulis testaceis, et reliquis

quis ejusmodi. Si quis eam turbaverit seu contrectaverit, liquorem purpureum e corporis meatibus emittere solet, aquasque propius circumfusas concolores reddere. Creditur Aplysiam punctatam prolis esse fœcundam, pullosque spatio bimestri plene adolevisse.



THE
SPECKLED APLYSIA.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body repent, covered by reflected membranes
and a dorsal shield.

Foramen on the right side.

Vent situated at the extremity of the back.

Tentacula four, situated in front.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Purple APLYSIA with whitish specks.

LAPLYSIA, PUNCTATA.

Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. No. 10.

The present species of Aplysia appears to have
been first distinguished as a separate species by the
celebrated Mons. Cuvier, who assures us that it is
very

very common about the coasts of Marseilles, generally lying concealed beneath rocks or stones, moving in a slower manner than even the common garden slug, and feeding on very small testacea, &c. When disturbed or handled it discharges from its pores a purple juice, discolouring the water to some small distance round. It is supposed to be a prolific animal, and the young are said to arrive at their full size in the space of two months at farthest.